

THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER

MRS. L. L. POLK, - PROPRIETOR.
J. L. RAMSEY, - EDITOR.
J. W. DENMARK, - BUSINESS MANAGER.
Raleigh, N. C.

SUBSCRIPTIONS—
Single Subscriber, One Year, \$1.25
Six Months, .75
Five Subscribers, One Year, 5.00
Ten " " " " " " " " 10.00
One copy one year free, to the one sending Club of Ten.
Cash—Invariably in Advance.

Money at our risk, if sent by registered letter or money order. Please don't send stamps. Advertising Rates quoted on application.

To Correspondents:

Write all communications, designed for publication, on one side of the paper only. We want intelligent correspondents in every county in the State. We want facts of value, results accomplished of value, experiences of value, plainly and briefly told. One solid, demonstrated fact, is worth a thousand theories.

RALEIGH, N. C., March 13, 1894.

This paper entered as second-class matter at the Post Office in Raleigh, N. C.

The Progressive Farmer is the Official Organ of the N. C. Farmers' State Alliance

Do you want your paper changed to another office? State the one at which you have been getting it.

In writing to anybody, always be sure to give the name of your postoffice, and sign your own name plainly.

Our friends in writing to any of our advertisers will favor us by mentioning the fact that they saw the advertisement in THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER.

The date on your label tells you when your time is out.

"I am standing now just behind the curtain, and in full glow of the coming sunset. Behind me are the shadows on the track, before me lies the dark valley and the river. When I mingle with its dark waters I want to cast one lingering look upon a country whose government is of the people, for the people, and by the people."—L. L. Polk, July 4th, 1890.

N. R. P. A.

EDITORIAL NOTES

Buncombe county Superior Court will have eleven divorce suits to dispose of at the next session. What a sad fact!

Dun & Co. report 248 failures for the week ending March 10th, against 193 for the same week last year. The good times are yet "out of sight."

The *Rattler*, Whittaker, N. C., has been moved to Aulander, Bertie county. Mr. P. S. Pender is editor and will give the people of that section good reform doctrine.

The *Carthage Free Press*, edited by Mr. H. F. Seawell, a rising young lawyer who has worked and voted for reform since the movement started, is on our table. It is an excellent little paper.

"Race war in Mississippi" is no longer fashionable head lines in Northern newspapers. They had a race war in New Jersey last week. Race wars, like family rows, are not confined to any one section.

William R. Jenkins, 851-853, Sixth Avenue, New York, has published a new and valuable book: "How to Judge a Horse." It gives much information about horses, how to treat and train. Price, in cloth, \$1.

The New York Board of Trade and Transportation held a meeting last Wednesday and declared themselves in favor of the city owning the new elevated railroads. That is a long stride toward Government ownership of all railroads. It is bound to come.

The Alliance is improving. Recent falsehoods started on the rounds by the plutocratic organs and the brutal attacks on certain Alliancemen is but a forerunner of what you may expect. Plutocracy is alarmed again and nothing is too low for carrying out the schemes.

The new Deniston cotton mill at Deniston, Texas, erected recently at a cost of \$500,000, and the largest mill in the South, was sold at public auction last Wednesday for \$30,000. Of course a gold bug got it. Isn't such transactions enough to bring all the people to their senses?

It is stated that a number of Senators have been dealing in Sugar Stock during the past few weeks. The price went up from 88 to 100 one day last week. It is presumed that the Senators unloaded at the latter figure, and, of course, made fortunes. That accounts for the tariff being put back on sugar. See!

The Columbia Cotton Plant says: The news we receive from all parts of the State indicate that there has been a pronounced revival in Alliance work. Farmers are becoming more alive to the absolute necessity of maintaining a live organization for education and self protection. The faithful work done by earnest and intelligent Alliancemen is bearing fruit and we predict that from now on the Order will show a constant growth in members and effective influence.

NINE-TENTHS ARE BIMETALISTS

Recently a meeting of prominent Boston citizens, regardless of party, was held and they declared themselves in favor of using both gold and silver equally. Gen. Francis A. Walker, speaking for the committee of gentlemen, declared that nine-tenths of the people of Boston are bimetalists. Commenting on this the *Wilmington Star* says:

"We have not the slightest doubt that this is true and we believe that proportion would more than hold for the United States, for the mass of the people always have been and are now in favor of the use of both gold and silver as money metals of equal dignity. The mono-metalists proper constitute but a very small fraction of the population, but unfortunately it is this fraction which has been shaping and dictating our financial legislation for the past twenty-five years."

We agree with Gen. Walker and the *Star* as to the number of people favoring bimetalism, but what are they going to do about it? In 1873, the Republican party being in power, with the assistance of dishonest Democrats, demonetized silver. Since that both parties have held the reins of government, sometimes one, again the other, and both have been hostile to silver. The only bills favorable to silver that have been passed were cowardly makeshifts. Now what are "nine tenths" of the people going to do about it? If you continue to support the class of men and parties most of you have been voting for, you will have another twenty years of hard times, depreciated values and periodical panics. Have you got enough of it, or do you want to vote contrary to your own better judgment a few more times? This is the most important question you can ask yourself.

The Farmers' Alliance have perfected arrangements for the establishment of a tobacco factory at Stoneville, Rockingham county. There is also talk of a cigarette factory at Lexington, says the *Winston Sentinel*. A tobacco factory will be all right, but we hope they will not start a cigarette factory.

A NORTH CAROLINA CAMPAIGN.

"Strange, startling, sensational!" Not one of the words will fit the case. The dictionary men must get a hump on them. The *Charlotte Observer* has made it necessary.

Some weeks ago that paper announced in stentorian tones that it would soon outline a plan for the campaign this year, a plan that meant success for the party that the *Observer* represents. Peanut politicians and the light-fingered gentry who carried the State in 1892 looked relieved. Some of them had heard of the fate McKane met recently. For days and days everything grew still. Merchants who were making assignments couldn't quit and their bursting broke the monotony ever and anon. The sharp click of the railroads as they passed into the hands of receivers could be heard more distinctly. The shouting hosts in New York kept right on getting religion, though they knew that the *Observer* had spoken. Col. Dr. Kingsbury quit writing "religious editorials for Sunday," and the American eagle screamed once and died. Capt. Sam Ashe run up the flag on his newspaper building and declared peace for the whole world. The Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence was read and the riot act repealed. The President concluded that his presence was no longer needed in Washington and put out for North Carolina in a ferryboat. Col. Olds wanted to give up the newspaper business and evangelize the whole earth. Dr. Blackall didn't wait to see what would turn up, but jumping into a buggy, drove rapidly through the country until he spied a turpentine still, which he captured. The editor of this paper couldn't catch on, but knowing something was on foot, rushed home and put on his yaller shoes, something he never does except when a crisis arises. In the meantime the people generally held their breath and waited.

At last the monster came, not like a blizzard, but as quietly as the falling of the leaves in October. It was the plan to carry the State. Briefly it is: "We can't endorse the Cleveland administration." (Applause.) If the leading newspapers and members of the party had gone on and endorsed the administration, it would be all right to run the campaign with endorsement attached. (Laughter in the galleries.) But many of us do not endorse Cleveland's policy nor the action of Congress. (Feeble applause.) The head of the party is not in sympathy with the tail end down in North Carolina. (Applause.) "Therefore we will wash our hands of the head and take care of the tail." (Great applause.) "We will nominate men for Congress who endorse the national platform, but we will keep Cleveland's personality out of the campaign." (Thundering

applause.) "We will run a North Carolina campaign." (Sensation in the galleries)

We are not a politician. But we are a citizen and wish to show the people of North Carolina just what game is on foot. It is a cold blooded scheme. A diabolical confidence game, that, if carried out, will deliver the State into the hands of the gold bugs from town ship constable to United States Senator. In plain English the *Observer* proposes to fool the people into voting a ticket claiming to be hostile to Wall street Cleveland Democracy. It is a scheme that goes further around than any heretofore tried, but which eventually lands North Carolina in the gold bug column. The spider invites the fly (the voter) into his parlor. They can't separate State and National politics. If one is dishonest the other is bound to be. Those holding office under the Cleveland gold bugocracy with all its horrors, are about all that is left of the machine. They, of course, will vote for anything. But will the people of North Carolina swallow this badly disguised bait and deliver this fair land into the clutches of the most heartless tyrant that ever disgraced the Presidential chair, and his tools again? We don't believe they will.

It is like unto a family affair. The old man says: "Old lady, you and I must steal for a living." John, you and Joe may adopt train robbery for a living; Sam can be a pick-pocket; Henry may run a gambling den, but Tommy must be honest; he must be North Carolina in this business and convince the neighbors that ours is one of the best families in the country. We will all be rascals while the youngest boy keeps up appearances." Diabolical is not strong enough to characterize such political depravity. Surely the *Observer* will reconsider that proposition.

We have received an account of the meeting of Oaslow County Alliance, held on the 25th of January. It contained the appointments for lecturers and other matter, all out of date. We are not always able to publish matter that will save promptly, but always publish appointments, &c., as soon as possible. However, in this instance the matter was not received until it was a month old. Secretaries should be more prompt.

RAISE SOME BROOM CORN.

Every farm product is low in price and underconsumption, caused by want of money, will keep down the price until the government gets out of Shylock's toils. Then we ought to diversify and do the very best we can under such unfavorable circumstances. Try a small crop of broom corn. It grows well in North Carolina. It is now selling at from \$50 to \$80 per ton, and frequently runs as high as \$125. At the figures above it will pay better than cotton or tobacco at present prices. A bushel of seed, costing about \$3, will plant twelve acres. Tennessee seed are the best. The brush, of course, is the only part that is sold. The seed can be fed to chickens or sold for planting. We extract the following from an agricultural exchange:

"Cutting should be done before the corn is bleached out, as color is essential, and when green the brush possesses advantages both in attractiveness and for working. When cut, corn should be, as soon as possible, hauled under cover, and have the seeds removed by running through the scraper. This done, in should be placed on shelves so arranged as to admit of a free circulation of air. In about ten days, if the weather is dry and all conditions are favorable, the corn will be ready to bale. It should be thoroughly examined, however, to see that it is dry and cured."

"After the broom corn is thoroughly dry the next step is to bale, and this operation should receive great care and attention. There are too many shabby and lop sided bales received annually, and it bothers those who handle them to keep them from falling apart. It being of great importance to keep the ends of the bales square and smooth, the brush should be handed to the packer in small lots, the butts of which, having been evened by striking them down upon a table or other smooth surface, and the one who places the brush in the box of the press should take care to keep the butts up close against the ends of the box and the brush properly lapped in the interior. Use No. 9 fence wire, five wires to the bale, and it is not a bad idea to have a good, compact, tight bale which will endure the long journey and the handling. No matter how carefully and successfully every step in the production of the brush has been performed, the profit of the crop will depend, other things being equal, upon proper baling. Great care and attention should be given to having the seeds removed; there is too much fraud practiced by baling up trash, seeds and crooked corn in the bales with straight brush. Bale the crooked by itself.

PENSION FRAUDS CONTINUE.

Last May Secretary Hoke Smith suspended a number of pensioners until their claims could be investigated, and the party organs declared that the Chicago platform had been carried out in that particular. We warned the people to be on guard, for we plainly saw that some scheme was hatching. It is out now. The *New York Times* says: "Yielding to the appeals of demagogues and the influences exerted by the pension claim agents, Congress has passed a law that will compel the Commissioner of Pensions to pay about \$500,000 to persons who are not entitled to the money, persons whose names have been put on the pension rolls by fraud. This fact is brought out clearly in the reply of the Commissioner to a House resolution of inquiry. The law in question is contained in a paragraph attached to the Urgent Deficiency act of Dec. 21, and was passed in response to the partisan and demagogical outcry against the Commissioner's suspension of payments to pensioners whose claims, the Pension Bureau had good reason to believe, had been granted either through an erroneous interpretation of the pension laws or through fraud practiced by themselves or their agents."

Now you have it. The Democratic House and Senate put another fraudulent provision in that "urgent deficiency" bill passed in December, and it provides that \$500,000 back pensions be paid to these same "fraudulent pensioners" that the Chicago platform denounced, and that were suspended by Secretary Smith. The other part of the "urgent deficiency bill" was to pay the \$175,000 extra mileage to Congressmen for the extra session of Congress, about which we told our readers some time ago. Now don't you think you are getting Cleveland and Chicago platform reform in a hurry?

DON'T BECOME EXCITED.

The *Charlotte Observer* is getting nervous again. Three days after submitting a plan to carry the State for eggeracy, it gives S. Ocho Wilson a broadside of editorial satire half a column long. The sum and substance is that Mr. Wilson is doing the administration great injury when he goes around to explain how our farmers can save money by shipping eggs. Calm your fears, doctor. After shipping all the surplus sound eggs to Northern markets there will be enough rotten ones left to keep your handful of eggerats busy all summer. Surely you have learned that your egg throwing party has diminished greatly in number since your party got a chance and didn't know what to do with it.

For twelve months the *New York Herald* has had nothing but unstinted praise for the Cleveland Administration. True, it said some hard things about the free coinage advocates, but it approved everything done. One day last week it had an editorial headed "What Have the Democrats Done for the Country?" Everybody has been asking the same question. But what has the *Herald* changed tactics for? If the party did nothing, why so much fulsome praise? Why criticize it for doing what the *Herald* said was right all the time? Evidently this powerful mouthpiece of his Satanic Majesty has a scheme on foot.

OUR INDEBTEDNESS ABROAD.

We have seen many statements as to what the people of the United States owe abroad, and we have noticed that some statements place the interest on our debts abroad equal to the excess of our exports over imports, but none of these give the amounts. To get at it we will give figures. We take the year 1892, the last year for which we have complete official figures, and we find as follows:

EXPORTS.
Merchandise.....\$1,030,278,148
Gold.....50,195,322
Silver.....32,810,559
Total exports.....\$1,113,284,029

IMPORTS.
Merchandise.....\$827,402,462
Gold.....49,689,454
Silver.....19,955,086
Total imports.....\$896,057,002

Exports exceed imports \$216,227,027. So it appears from the official reports that in 1892 the interest paid abroad on the collaterals, etc., held against our countrymen was \$216,127,027. If this is the interest, at an average rate of 5 per cent., then the principal is 20 times that amount, or \$4,324,540,540. This is not our national debt. The largest amount the government ever was in debt at one time was \$2,845,907,626, August 31, 1865, when the war debt was at its highest, and in 1892 the total interest-bearing debt of the nation had been reduced to \$585,029,330, nearly all of which can be traced to national bank vaults, State treasurers' vaults and the vaults of savings banks, State banks, private banks and loan and trust companies and insurance companies.

iss, where it is held, in the shape of U. S. bonds, in accordance with the requirements of State Legislatures, etc. So then the government owes in fact very little of this enormous debt. How, why, what for and by whom was this debt contracted? We all know that for the last dozen years everything has been on a wild boom in America. Every little town had to have its boom; street cars, sewerage, electric lights, waterworks and streets paved, and these things cost money. None of these towns had enough, so bonds were issued and thrown upon the market, bearing interest from 5 to 8 per cent., sold at a heavy sacrifice, bought in by London agents in New York, and laid back in London vaults to swallow our taxes, water rents, street car fares, etc., as fast as we pay them. This is how some of the debt was made. But a large portion of it was made about like this: You remember a few years ago the papers were filled for a while with the great discovery or invention of the process of converting iron into steel, the "Bessemer process," it was called. This steel was being turned out at an English furnace in the shape of railroad rails. These rails sold for \$160 per ton. While these rails were up at this price nearly all our principal railroads purchased and rerailed their whole lines and systems. Not having sufficient cash, how did they do this? They issued bonds, mortgaged their roadbeds, rolling stocks, tracks and everything else they had, sold these bonds in England at an average of not more than 75 cents on the dollar of par value, raised the money in England, spent the money in England for rails at \$160 per ton. Thus they left the money in England where the interest takes all the tax the roads can collect from their patrons. When the bonds mature, having gathered all the money in the country, we suppose England will take the roads, the cities connected by them and the country that is taxed to death to support them, and put us all, railroad presidents and all, to raising corn, wheat, cotton and hogs for the English nobility.

Suppose the manipulators of these roads had not been in such great haste to get rich, but had waited a few years, American furnaces and mills now turn out a greatly superior rail at \$20 per ton. A very little figuring will show what the roads and the country have lost by these ambitious, reckless fellows. Rails at \$160, paid for in bonds at 75 cents in the dollar, makes the rails cost them \$213.33 per ton, whereas they are now \$20. So then it appears that the interest on the debt made for the rails would more than pay for as many better rails now every two years. But this is not all. John Bull says: "Uncle Sam, you owe too much money; you will find this debt too heavy to pay, and surely you are honest. Now if you are, show it by destroying everything called money but gold, and we will have confidence in you." To this Uncle Sam replies: "I guess you are right, Mr. Bull," and at once called in his hands and had half our money destroyed.

A very little figuring now will show that for every 10¢ cents' worth of these rails, at present price, (\$20 per ton), the Englishman gets 5 cents in gold per year, in the shape of interest, and when the obligations mature, will claim 100 in gold on the principal. Figure this out and see for yourself.

The *New York Times* says the "business community" is not a bit excited over the passage of the mischievous Bland bill by the House. The Senate will never pass it, and, if it does, the President will veto it. Now you know what to expect. Wall street has been heard from.

RALEIGH AND VICINITY.

A 24 column evening paper will make its appearance in this city about March 28th.

The will of the late Col. J. M. Heck has been probated. His property is estimated at \$460,000.

The Loberdell car works, of Wilmington, Del., are building a branch establishment at Raleigh. It will employ fifty skilled mechanics, mostly home men.

Dr. J. W. Carter, the able and eloquent pastor of the First Baptist Church, is preaching a series of sermons on "The Mysteries of the Bible." Dr. William R. Wood, Superintendent of the North Carolina Insane Asylum at Raleigh, has resigned, and Dr. Geo. L. Kirby, of Goldsboro, has been appointed to fill the vacancy.

LAST NOTICE.

In a few days we will begin to cut off all subscribers in arrears. We have given due notice. We hope that the number will be small. If you have not sent in your renewal rush it in at once before the knife falls. Every paper in the country that has been a success has been forced to adopt the cash system. It is more satisfactory to the subscriber and the publisher. Don't wait a day now for we mean business.

THE LATEST FROM WASHINGTON.

SENATOR SHERMAN SERVES THE PLUTOCRACY AS USUAL.

Peffer Introduces a Bill Calling for an Investigation—Kilgore Tells One Great Truth—Talking About Pensions—Anti-Option Bill—Tariff Bill.

(Special Cor. PROGRESSIVE FARMER.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 10. For four days Senator Sherman has been the black in the way of the passage of the Bland seigniorage bill. Every time it comes up Sherman rises and almost begs for a little longer time. The bill itself is so unimportant that the Senator won't lose many friends on account of his opposition. "It is the principle of the thing," said a well-known Congressman yesterday. We all know Sherman is the leader of the gold bugs, and his mouth is always going against anything that contains a bit of good doctrine.

Mr. Peffer offered a preamble and resolution in the Senate yesterday, reciting the circulation in the city and rural newspapers of the statements that Senators, making use of their official knowledge, have been operating on the Stock Exchange in the shares of the sugar trust and that many of them have thus acquired large gains and profits; and directing the appointment of a select committee of five Senators to investigate the subject. He asked that the resolution lie on the table for the present.

Senator Peffer stated that he had no personal knowledge of the matter, but thought such a serious charge ought to be promptly investigated.

Congressman Kilgore, of Texas, got up a little flurry in the House yesterday by rasping the metropolitan papers generally. He said he had never known them to fail to advocate any scheme gotten up by speculators or other private individuals to loot the treasury.

Blair, of New Hampshire, tried to call Kilgore down, but he wouldn't down and repeated: "I make the charge distinctly that they are corrupt and that they have advocated every corrupt scheme that has been introduced in Congress to plunder the treasury for private interests. As long as the metropolitan press are the subversive tools of the aggregate wealth of the country, they are not entitled to the confidence of the people, and that is the condition now."

During the week there were several little pension spats in the House. This Congress has made an extremely black record on the pension question and ought to let the matter drop. The pension robbery was legalized before the extra session adjourned last fall and is going right on. The less said about it the better it will be. This Congress will pass no pension reform bill.

Hatch sputters about his little anti-option bill now and then. The bill is a right good one, but as long as members of Congress and Senators are the biggest gamblers in the labor of the farmers outside of New York, no anti option bill stands a ghost of a chance. The Senators want to buy some more sugar margins and will, no doubt, increase the tariff on sugar as long as the trust enables them to make fortunes in a day.

The tariff bill has been reported. There will be a duty on sugar, iron and coal, but little change in the duty on woolen goods. Iron ore will pay a duty of 40 cents per ton, coal 40 cents per ton. Sugar an average of one and one-fourth cents per pound. That is tariff reform with a vengeance.

DAVEY CROCKETT.

LAST WORDS OF GREAT MEN.

"Let's take a drink."—Col. John R. Webster.

"I am the People."—Capt. Sam Ashe.

"I would rather be President than be right."—Grover Cleveland.

"We must have a North Carolina campaign."—J. P. Caldwell.

"United we stand; divided we fall."—John Wilber Jenkins.

"I'm going to be an honest man before I die."—Col. Kingsbury.

"I believe they'll down me yet."—Collector Simmons.

"I want to be Senator."—Jarvis Kitchen, Waddell and two thousand others in chorus.

THE UNIVERSITY.

We take pleasure in publishing a few extracts from President Winston's report on the University. It is matter for State rejoicing that the institution is so prosperous. We are glad to observe the establishment of a Summer Normal School with free tuition. It will help many a poor teacher who is unable to attend the regular sessions. We are informed that President Winston contemplates establishing a common hall to furnish board and lodging at actual cost to poor students. This is a move in the right direction.

See annual statement of the Equitable Life Assurance Society on page seven.